

L 6342-66

ACC NR: AP5025628

Here

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{6} \alpha A, b_0^3 = \frac{1}{3} \alpha B,$$

9

are the integration constants selected in such a way that $\alpha = 0$ when $\tau = 0$. In these formulas α and (τ) are represented as the sum of two terms, each of which is the solution of the equations for dust only and radiation only. The solution yields approximate equations for: 1) the red shift of spectral lines emitted by an object at the distance r ; 2) the total quantity of dust particles within a sphere passing through an object with a specific red shift; 3) the apparent brightness of an object with a specific absolute brightness and specific red shift; 4) the apparent angular dimension of an object with a specific linear dimension and specific red shift. "The author is grateful to L. E. Grevich, Ya. B. Zel'dovich and V. A. Ruban for discussion". Orig. art. has: 15 formulas ~~4/55~~ ~~9/55~~ ~~4/55~~

SUB CODE: AS/ SUBM DATE: 19Jun64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

nw

Card 4/4

CHERNIN, A.D.

Model of the universe filled with radiation and dustlike matter.
Astron. zhur. 42 no.5:1124-1126 S-0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

l. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR.

BAUMAN, B. V., CHERNIN, E. A.

Scientific and technical conference on "Practices in the
design and operation of automatic foundry lines." Lit.
proizv. no.10:43-44 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Founding—Congresses)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8

BAUMAN, B.V.; BLAGOV, B.N.; CHERNIN, E.A.

Pneumatic tube transportation in foundries. Lit. proizv. no.8:
39 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8"

LEVI, L.I.; CHERNIN, E.A.; DEGAL'TSEV, A.I.

Apparatus for determining the dynamic properties of immersion thermo-couple. Zav.lab. 29 no.12:1502-1503 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

SHIRYAYEV, V.I.; TARAN, V.A.; CHERNIN, E.A.; MYSOVSKIY, V.S., dots.
kand. tekhn. nauk, ~~retsevzent~~

[Principles of automation in foundry practice and the
control and measurement equipment] Osnovy avtomatizatsii
liteinogo proizvodstva i kontrol'no-izmeritel'nye pribory.
Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 154 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (for Mysovskiy).

ZHAROV, N.T.; DUBININ, N.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
retsenzent; POLOVINKIN, P.I., dots., retsenzent;
CHERNIN, E.A., inzh., retsenzent; ZHESTKOVA, I.N., inzh., red.

[Automation of certain foundry processes] Avtomatiza-
tsiya nekotorykh liteinykh protsessov. Moskva, Mashino-
stroenie, 1964. 278 p. (MIRA 18:1)

CHERNIN, G.

~~Manual of inferior quality ("Organizing the procurement of scrap from the population" by A.B. Dolinger. Reviewed by G. Chernin.)~~
Prom. koop. no.5:39 My '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Smol'ninskoy mezhrayonnoy zagotovitel'noy kontoroy "Lengorvtorsyr'ye," Leningrad.
(Waste products)
(Dolinger, A.B.)

5(4)

SOV/20-125-4-39/53

AUTHORS: Gul', V. Ye., Chernin, I. M.

TITLE: The Experimental Investigation of the Distribution of **Stresses** in the Process of the Rupture of Polymers (Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye raspredeleniya napryazheniy v protsesse razryva polimerov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 4, pp 713-715 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors developed a method of taking slow-motion pictures with polarized light for the purpose of determining data concerning the distribution and variation of **stresses** during the increase of the range of rupture. Polyethylene, poly-methyl metacrylate and vulcanized rubber were used as test objects. The light source used was a 3000 watt headlight or a direct current light arc. The samples were deformed up to rupture by means of the machine RMM (which was specially adapted for these tests). 2 herapathite polaroids were used as polarizer and also as analyzer. The lines connecting points with equal coloring make it possible to form an opinion concerning the normal **stresses** in the cross section of the sample. The abovementioned polymers have essentially different

Card 1/3

SOV/20-123-4-39/53

The Experimental Investigation of the Distribution of **Stresses** in the
Process of the Rupture of Polymers

mechanisms of rupture. Individual pictures selected from the slow-motion pictures taken of polyethylene ruptures in polarized light are attached. In the final stages of rupture there are no overtensions at the place where the range of rupture increases. At the beginning of deformation the tensions in the sample are distributed in a markedly homogeneous manner. At the place of incision **overstresses** peaks occur, which, however, become flatter with further elongation. In linearly crystallizing polymers of the polyethylene type the surface of fracture is rapidly elongated in the homogeneous zone of **stresses**. In polymers with a developed spatial structure of the type of vulcanization products obtained from films of natural latex, **stresses** are distributed in the planes located along the axis of elongation. Rupture occurs **along** these surfaces as soon as **overstresses** attain sufficiently high values. The authors thank V. A. Kargin, Academician, for his very valuable advice and B. M. Kovarskaya for placing the samples at their disposal. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/3

S/190/60/002/011/003/027
B004/B060

AUTHORS: Gul', V. Ye., Chernin, I. M.

TITLE: The Mechanism of the Transition From Forced Elastic to High-elastic Rupture

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 11, pp. 1613 - 1615

TEXT: The authors took cinematographic pictures in the polarized light to study the transition in the rupture mechanism of polymers in the vitrified state to the mechanism in the high-elastic state. The test specimen used in the work concerned was polyethylene terephthalate, whose amorphous state was examined by X-ray analysis. The authors' method consisted in that the specimens were deformed by means of a dynamometer. This dynamometer was placed in a transparent thermostat chamber with parallel walls, through which the polarized light exposed the film after passing by the analyzer. The tests were made at +20° to +140°C. (The vitrification temperature of polyethylene terephthalate is 80°C). For a concentration of the stress the specimens were either prepared

Card 1/4

The Mechanism of the Transition From Forced Elastic to High-elastic Rupture

S/90/60/002/011/003/027
B004/B060

with sharp cuts or they were punched. Overstress appeared at 20° C at the initial stretching stage (Fig. 2). A distinct zones then formed from oriented material, in perpendicular to the axis of deformation. The zone of orientation expanded with high stress (Fig. 3). Similar phenomena were observed at 40° and 60° C. Above vitrification temperature, however, the zones of orientation distribute more uniformly in the specimen and are then parallel to the deformation axis (Fig. 6). The authors thank V. A. Kargin for a discussion. There are 7 figures and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tenkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1960

Card 2/4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8

S/190/60/002/011/003/027
B004/B060

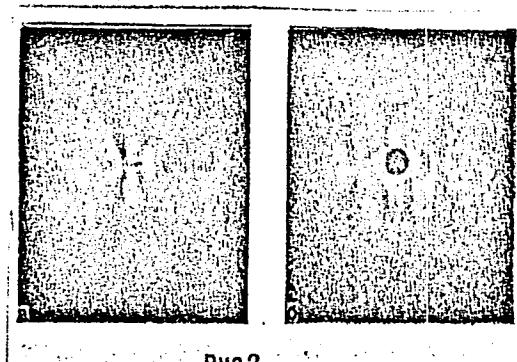


Fig.2

Card 3/4

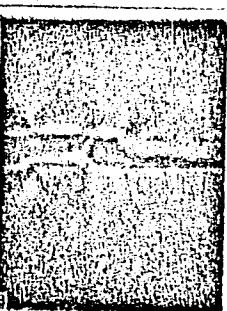
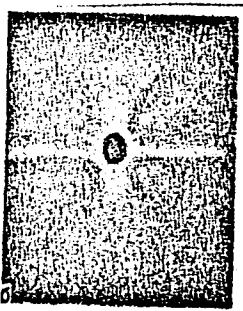
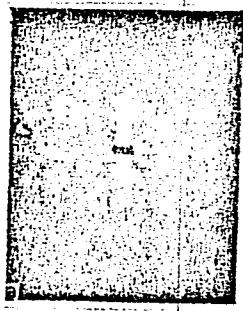
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8

S/190/60/002/011/003/027
B004/B060



Card 4/4

Fig.3

Fig.6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8"

69879

5.3830

S/032/60/026/04/28/046
B010/B006

AUTHORS: Chernin, I.M., Gul', V.Ye.

TITLE: Investigation of the Destruction Process of Polymers by Time-lapse
and Color-film Motion Pictures in Polarized Light

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 4, pp. 484-487

TEXT: A method of investigating the mechanical properties of transparent polymers by time-lapse and color-film motion pictures in polarized light is described. Valuable advice by Academician V.A. Kargin was taken into account when working out the method. The specimens were stretched in a RMM-60³tensile-testing machine for elastomers in a thermostated glass chamber (Fig. 2). PPV-4 polyvinyl polaroids (diameter 300 mm) were used as polarizer and analyzer. A specimen of polymethacrylmethacrylate¹(a glassy linear polymer) showed overstresses in the zone of defect immediately after beginning deformation, which becomes apparent from a deepening of the darkening. In the course of prolonged elongation, this darkening spreads vertically to the direction of applied stress (Fig. 3). In vulcanized rubber specimens, overstressing occurs in the direction of stress, and not at right angles to it (Fig. 4). In polyethyleneterephthalate specimens,

Card 1/2

69879

Investigation of the Destruction Process of Polymers by S/032/60/026/04/28/046
Time-lapse and Color-film Motion Pictures in Polarized Light B010/B006

overstressing spreads similar to polymethylmethacrylate at lower temperatures, while at 160-180° the destruction character resembles that of vulcanized rubber. The destruction character of a polyethyleneterephthalate specimen heated to 100° lies between that of a glassy polymer and a polymer with marked three-dimensional structure. There are 5 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

Card 2/2

15.8350

45400
S/190/63/005/002/020/024
B101/B102

AUTHORS: Gul', V. Ye., Chernin, I. M., Zaborovskaya, Ye. E.,
Dontsova, E. P., Gvill'dis, V. Yu.

TITLE: Investigation of the rupture process of glass fabric-reinforced resins

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 2, 1963,
274-278

TEXT: The effect of the nature of the binder on the tensile strength of glass-reinforced resins (GRR) was studied. $\sigma = f(\epsilon)$ was determined and the breaking process was recorded with a high-speed camera. Results: GRR with epoxy phenol or epoxy phenol-rubber binder (I) break in the same way as a homogeneous brittle material, $\sigma = 1600 \pm 50 \text{ kg/cm}^2$. In GRR with epoxy organosilicon binder, the individual glass fabric layers behave nonuniformly, $\sigma = 1250 \pm 100 \text{ kg/cm}^2$. GRR with epoxy resin binder differed but slightly from I, but a slight separation into layers set in; $\sigma = 1550 \pm 50 \text{ kg/cm}^2$. The most irregular behavior was observed in glass fabric layers with polyester maleinate or epoxy polyester acrylate binder; $\sigma = 650 \pm 100 \text{ kg/cm}^2$.

Card 1/2

Investigation of the rupture ...

S/190/63/005/002/020/024
B101/B102

Conclusion: The strength of GRR increases with the cohesive strength of the binder and with its adhesion to glass. Under otherwise equal conditions, the highest strength is obtained if the difference between the relative elongation of the GRR and of the binder itself is small. Owing to the penetration of the binder into microcracks and the resulting compensation of the overstrain peaks the strength of the GRR can be higher than the total of the strengths of glass fabric and binder. There are 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION:

Moskovskiy institut tenkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.
M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical
Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED:

September 8, 1961

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8

CHERNIN, I.M., inzh.

Calculating driving chains. Vestmashinostr. 42 no. 7:34-38
J1 '62. (Chains) (MIRA 15:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8"

ACCESSION NR: AP4018168

S/0191/64/000/003/0045/0048

AUTHOR: Chernin, I. M.; Gul', V. Ye.

TITLE: Mechanism of rupturing cloth reinforced with fiberglasses by tension

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 3, 1964, 45-48

TOPIC TAGS: fiberglass, reinforced fiberglass, rupture mechanism, glasscloth deformation, resin deformation, resin cracking, resin spalling, fiberglass rupture

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of rupturing fiberglass reinforced with glass cloth under tension was investigated. If the deformability of the resin and the glass cloth of the fiberglass differ significantly, then on straightening the warp, the resin around the weft cracks and then spalls, the weft is partially loosened and starts to bend further. The thickness of the separate fiberglass layers and of the fiberglass increases, and lamination results. As the weft is freed and bends, a torque is formed which ruptures the elementary resin

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018168

cell at the surface which is inclined at about 45° to the longitudinal axis; the stresses are concentrated and the rupture passes through the entire thickness of the sample. If the deformability of the resin and glass cloth are similar, lamination does not occur. The sample is ruptured only after the total strength of the cloth and its binder are exhausted in the weakest section of the sample; the surface of the rupture is perpendicular to the direction of the action of the forces. The rupture is of the type occurring in a brittle monolithic material. Orig. art. has: 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, PH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

CHERNIN, I.M.

Design of V-shaped rubber-fabric belts for agricultural machinery.
Kauzh. i rez. 23 no.12:17-22 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.
Lomonosova.

Chernin, I.S.

CHERNIN, I.S., otvetstvennyy za vypusk; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Repair of units and parts of railroad cars] Remont uzlov i detalei
vagonov. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-v6, 1957. 107 p.

I. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye vagonnogo
khozyaystva.
(Railroads--Cars--Maintenance and repair)

CHERNIN, I.Z.; LOSEV, I.P.; FEDOTOVA, O.Ya.

Effect of some plasticizers on the adhesion, aging, and chemical stability of films from epoxide compounds. Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no.3:26-27 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Protective coatings) (Plasticizers)
(Epoxy resins)

CHERNIN, KH. N.

Frenkel', L. D., Ettinger, S. M., and Chernin, Kh. N., Engineers. Problems in the Construction of Stationary Gas Turbine Installations. Page 105.

The authors discuss several problems dealing with the design of stationary gas turbine installations, axial and centrifugal compressors, and combustion chambers. The article contains drawings of gas turbine installations and tables and graphs of experimental research data on gas turbines.

Steam and Gas Turbine Construction, Moscow Mashgiz 1957, 351 pp.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8

FRENNEL', L.D., inzh.; ETINGER, S.M., inzh.; CHERNIN, Kh.N., inzh.

Design of stationary gas-turbine units. [Trudy] IMZ no. 5:105-130
'57. (MIRA 11:6)
(Gas turbines--Design)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8"

CHERNIN, Kh. N., inzh.

Investigation of temperature distribution in the shaft of the
VPT-25-3 steam turbine under steady conditions. Energomashinostroenie
4 no.3:19-21 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Heat--Transmission)

BEDCHER, F.S., inzh.; CHERNIN, Kh.N., inzh.

Calculating the variable duty of a gas turbine installation
with a split shaft. Energomashinostroenie 6 no.2:9-11 F
'60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Gas turbines)

L 17617-66 EWP(f)/EPF(n)-2/T-2/ETC(m)-6
ACC NR: AP6006398

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0142/0142

INVENTOR: Frenkel', L. D.; Chebanenko, N. I.; Chernin, Kh. N.; Bizayev, Ye. V.;
Tat'yankin, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Double-shaft gas turbine installation. Class 46, No. 178245. [announced
by Leningrad metal factory im. XXII Congress KPSS (Leningradskiy metallicheskiy
zavod).]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 142

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, engine turbine system, turbine design

ABSTRACT: The proposed double-shaft gas turbine unit is designed to reduce the
length of the turbine ducts and the hydraulic losses during flow deflection in them.

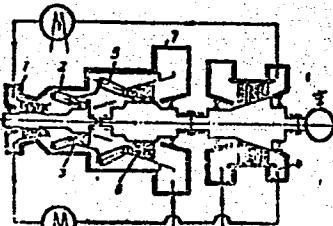


Fig. 1. Gas turbine unit

1 - High-pressure compressor; 2 - high-pressure preheat stage; 3 - high-pressure turbine; 4 - low-pressure compressor; 5 - low-pressure preheat stage; 6 - low-pressure turbine; 7 - external cylinder.

UDC: 621.438.002.72

Card 1/2

2

L 17617-66

ACC NR: AP6006398

In this design, both shafts are located concentrically (see Fig. 1) and all the other components, except for the low-pressure compressor, are housed in one cylinder. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[TN]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 22Feb65/ ATD PRESS: 421°

Card 2/2 71195

Chernin, K. Ye.

KANTOROVICH, Leonid Vital'yevich; KRYLOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; ~~CHERNIN,~~
~~Kalman Yeremeyevich;~~ AKIMOV, G.P., redaktor; VOLCHOV, K.M.
tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Tables for the numerical solution of boundary problems in the
theory of harmonic functions] Tablitsy dlia chislennogo reshe-
niia granichnykh zadach teorii garmonicheskikh funktsii. Mo-
skva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-teoret.lit-ry, 1956. 462 p.

(MIRA 10:6)

(Harmonic functions)

CHERNIN, K. Ye.

PLATE I BOOK EXPLANATION

Sov/2217

Akademika i Nauk SSSR. Matematicheskii Institut imeni V. A. Steklova

Raboty po prikladnoi analize (Works on Approximate Analysis) Moscow, All Union, 1959, 391 p. (Re: Trudy, tom 55) Errata 61st Inserted. 200 copies printed.

M.: I. V. Markovovich, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; S. M. Nikol'skiy, Professor; I. O. Petrovskiy, Academician; Deputy Rep. Ed.; Sov. Ed.; N. A. Arons.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for professional mathematicians interested in approximation methods.

CONTENTS: The book contains a collection of works in the field of approximate computations compiled at the Mathematical Branch of the Mathematics Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, from 1951 to 1958. All the works contained in this book are published in full for the first time. The theoretical study of approximation methods essentially related to the application of methods of functional analysis has a significant place in the book. In addition, the book contains groups of works on the following subjects: 1) approximate methods of solving the boundary value problems of mathematical physics; 2) numerical methods in the theory of functions, on indefinite integrals, 3) numerical methods of linear algebra, and 4) numerical computation of scientific workers at the following people: V. I. Fedorov, V. N. Fedorova, and V. P. Il'lin, scientific workers at the Institute of Mathematics, A. A. Nezlik, T. P. Akhiezer, K. Ya. Alfer'ev, G. A. Ushar, workers at the Institute's laboratory for construction of tables. Professors S. M. Lomakin for his critical review of some of the works; Professors D. K. Padovayev and Yu. Ye. Al'shansky for final review of the book.

Dat'shina, G. V. Numerical Determination of the Radii of Univalence

Khokhlov, G. A. (Deceased) On the Approximate Construction of a Conformal Mapping by the Method of Conjugate Trigonometric Series

In Memoriam G. A. Minlos

Prudnikova, V. A. Supplementary Tables for the Solution of Poisson Equations by the Method of Reduction to Ordinary Differential Equations for Polynomial Functions

D'yakonov, V. I., M. A. Filippov, M. V. Frolova. Computing the Indefinite Integral With a Small Number of Values of the Integrable Function

Gavrilin, K. Ye. Solution of One Axially Symmetric Problem by the Direct Method

KChernin, K. Ye. Conformal Mappings or Regions, Composed of Rectangles, on to the Unit Circle

Shchedrov, T. A. Quadrature Formulas With the Least Estimate of the Integral With a Small Number of Points or Functions

Turanjeva, Z. M. Finite Difference Methods of Solving Boundary Value Problems

Vil'm, V. P. On "Embedding" Theorem

Padovayev, D. K. On the Condition of Matrices

AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress

(1)

16(1), 16(2)

AUTHORS: Ibragimov, I.A., and Chernin, K.Ye.

05798
SOV/52-4-4-9/13

TITLE: On the Unimodality of Stable Laws

PERIODICAL: Teoriya veroyatnostey i yeye primeneniya, 1959,
Vol 4, Nr 4, pp 453-456 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors prove that all distribution functions of stable laws are unimodal. The result of Wintner [Ref 4] (symmetric stable laws are unimodal) and the representation of the characteristic function according to V.M.Zolotarev [Ref 2] are used. The authors mention the incorrect proof of the same theorem given by Lapin [Ref 1]. There are 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 1 French, and 2 American.

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1959

Card 1/1

CHERNIN, K.Ye.

Conformal transformation of domains consisting of rectangles into
a unit circle. Trudy mat. inst. 53:307-312 '59.

(Conformal mapping)

(MIRA 12:9)

GOR'KOV, Yu.A.; GHERNIN, K.Ye., BITYUTSKOV, R.S.; KUROSH, A.G.,
glavnnyy red.; BITYUTSKOV, V.I., red.; BOLTYANSKIY, V.G., red.;
DYMKIN, Ye.B., red.; SHILOV, G.Ye., red.; YUSHKEVICH, A.P.,
red.; AKHLAGOV, S.N., tekhn.red.

[Forty years of mathematics in the U.S.S.R., 1917-1957; in two
volumes] Matematika v SSSR za sorok let, 1917-1957; v dvukh
tomakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry. Vol.2.
[Biobibliography] Biobibliografiia. 1959. 819 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Mathematicians)

L 39963-55 EMT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION N^O AT&T

AUTHOR: Krunitskaya, T. M.; Chernin, K. Ye.

TITLE: Approximate solution of boundary value problems for elliptic equations in the exterior of a bounded domain.

SGRPV (Izdatelstvo Akad. Nauk SSSR i Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoj SSR) Kiev, 1980. 120 p. cheskaja kniga, v drevnei i slavjanofrazeskoj slavjaninoj slavjaninoj Amerikai. Vvedenie v oblast' sovremennoj matematicheskoye i kvantovoye teoriyu polj.

TOPIC INDEX: Difraktsionnye polya; field approximation; least squares method, etc.

ABSTRACT: It is assumed that analytical method proposed by N. I. Chebyshev specially concerns the following result: the field, for the approximation errors with distance from the center. A method in finite series in Chebyshev polynom.

Card 1/3

L 39963-65
ACCESSION NR: AT500005

yields more uniform approximation of
 $H(x, y)$ defined in the rectangle $[0, 1]^2$.
the series

$$H(x, y) = A_0 + A_{10} T_1(x) + \sum_{n=1}^{N-1} A_n T_n(x) + R_N(x)$$

where $T_m(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{m+1}} \sin(m\pi x)$ and A_m are determined by the condition of least
of the residual function $R_N(x)$. A square
coefficient matrix $A = [A_{mn}]$ is present
having the size $(N+1) \times (N+1)$.
A program for this can be found in
Orig. art. has: 16 figures and 16 tabs.

ASSOCIATION Arctic-ology - Antarctic
Leningrad Arctic and Antarctic N

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8

L 39001-L67
ACCESSION NR: AP5005818

SUBMITTER: ENCL

NO. REPS: OTHER: APPROVAL DATE: 06/12/2000

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8"

KRUPITSKAYA, T.M.; CHERNIN, K.Ye.

Approximation of two-dimensional fields by Chebyshev polynomials.
Trudy AANII 271:31-44 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8

L 39945-65 EWT(a)/EWT(1) IJP(c) n/a

17

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8"

L 39945-65

AIR FORCE

WHAT IS THE POSITION OF THE PARTIES
REGARDING THE PROBLEMS OF THE AIR
FORCE IN THE COUNTRY? ARE THERE
SOME PROBLEMS WHICH ARE NOT
CLEARLY DEFINED AND WHICH ARE THE
CAUSE OF THE PROBLEMS? ARE THERE
SOME PROBLEMS WHICH ARE CLEARLY
DEFINED AND WHICH ARE THE CAUSE
OF THE PROBLEMS?

ANSWER: THE POSITION OF THE PARTIES

REGARDING THE PROBLEMS OF THE AIR
FORCE IN THE COUNTRY IS AS FOLLOWS:

ANSWER: THE POSITION OF THE PARTIES

REGARDING THE PROBLEMS OF THE AIR
FORCE IN THE COUNTRY IS AS FOLLOWS:

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036183 SOURCE CODE: UR/3116/66/277/000/0051/0057

AUTHOR: Chernin, K. Ye. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: The approximation of two dimensional fields for a poorly covered territory

SOURCE: Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Trudy, v. 277, 1966. Chislennye metody issledovaniya gidrometeorologicheskikh usloviy v Arktilke s ispol'zovaniyem elektronnykh tsifrovyykh vychislitel'nykh mashin (Numerical methods of studying hydrometeorological conditions in the Arctic with the use of electronic digital computers), 51-57

TOPIC TAGS: *INTERPOLATION*, computer, computer application, computer program, meteorology / Ural 2 COMPUTER

ABSTRACT: This article examines the problem of the interpolation of meteorological elements and of the use of the resultant values so that there is sufficient information for making a more accurate approximation in computing data for a poorly covered territory. The formulas derived in the article apply to the heights of an isobaric surface, but they can easily be rewritten for pressure or any other

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ACC NR: AT6036183

element. Two variations of a program for a Ural-2 computer were developed which fulfill the algorithm given in the article. The computation results for an approximated field of heights are shown in chart form and are compared with an observed initial field. It is shown that the computed field agrees satisfactorily with the initial field with a maximum error of 3 dcm near the boundary of the field.
Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 4 figures.

[WN04]
[LB]

SUB CODE: 09, 04 / SUBM DATE: none /

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036187

SOURCE CODE: UR/3116/66/277/000/0075/0083

AUTHOR: Mednikova, E. S.; Chernin, K. Ye. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Graphic reproduction of coordinate networks on a cathode-ray tube using a computer

SOURCE: Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Trudy, v. 277, 1966. Chislennyye metody issledovaniya gidrometeorologicheskikh usloviy v Arktilke s ispol'zovaniyem elektronnykh tsifrovых vychislitel'nykh mashin (Numerical methods of studying hydrometeorological conditions in the Arctic with the use of electronic digital computers), 75-83

TOPIC TAGS: computer, cathode ray tube, computer application, weather chart, graphic technique, physical geography, coordinate system

ABSTRACT: Two methods are described for plotting a geographic network on the screen of a cathode-ray tube, using a computer. The first method involves the calculation of Cartesian coordinates of latitudes and longitudes based on formulas for a stereographic projection. The second method is based on the consideration of equations of isolines (latitude and longitude) described in Cartesian coordinates. The methods described can easily be extended to other types of projections. In principle, the method of plotting charts on a cathode-ray tube is similar to plotting charts with

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UDC: none

ACC NR: AT6036187

mechanical printers. However, due to the high resolution of the CRT, isolines appear as a continuous line. Formulas are derived for describing latitude and longitude in both methods, and two computer programs for the process are given. It is stated that the time required to plot a network using the first method is 1 min 30 sec when the pole falls outside the screen limit. With the pole on the screen, the time is about 3 min. For the second method, the times are 30 and 42 sec, respectively. A geographic network produced on a CRT can be used as a datum to which weather data can be related in order to obtain weather charts or isoline charts. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas and 4 figures.

[WA-N04]

SUB CODE: 04, 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2

KOVALEV, S.A., inzh., red.; CHERNIN, L.A., inzh., red.; KUZNETSOVA, Z.I., kand. tekhn.nauk; MOISEYENKO, A.T., inzh., red.; MOSKALEV, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOLKOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; STRASHNYKH, V.P., red.izd-va; PETROVA, V.V., red.izd-va; RODIONOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Construction norms and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroizdat. Pt.I. Sec.G. ch.I. [Water-supply and sewer system. Hot-water supply. Interior installation. Equipment, fixtures, and materials] Vodoprovod i kanalizatsiya. Goriachee vodosnabzhenie. Vnutrennie ustroistva. Oborudovaniia, armatura i materialy (SNiP I-G. I-62). 1963. 15 p. Pt.I. Sec.V. ch.17. [Asphalt and tar binders] Bitumnye i degtevyye viazhushchie (SNiP I-V. 17-62). 1963. 8 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

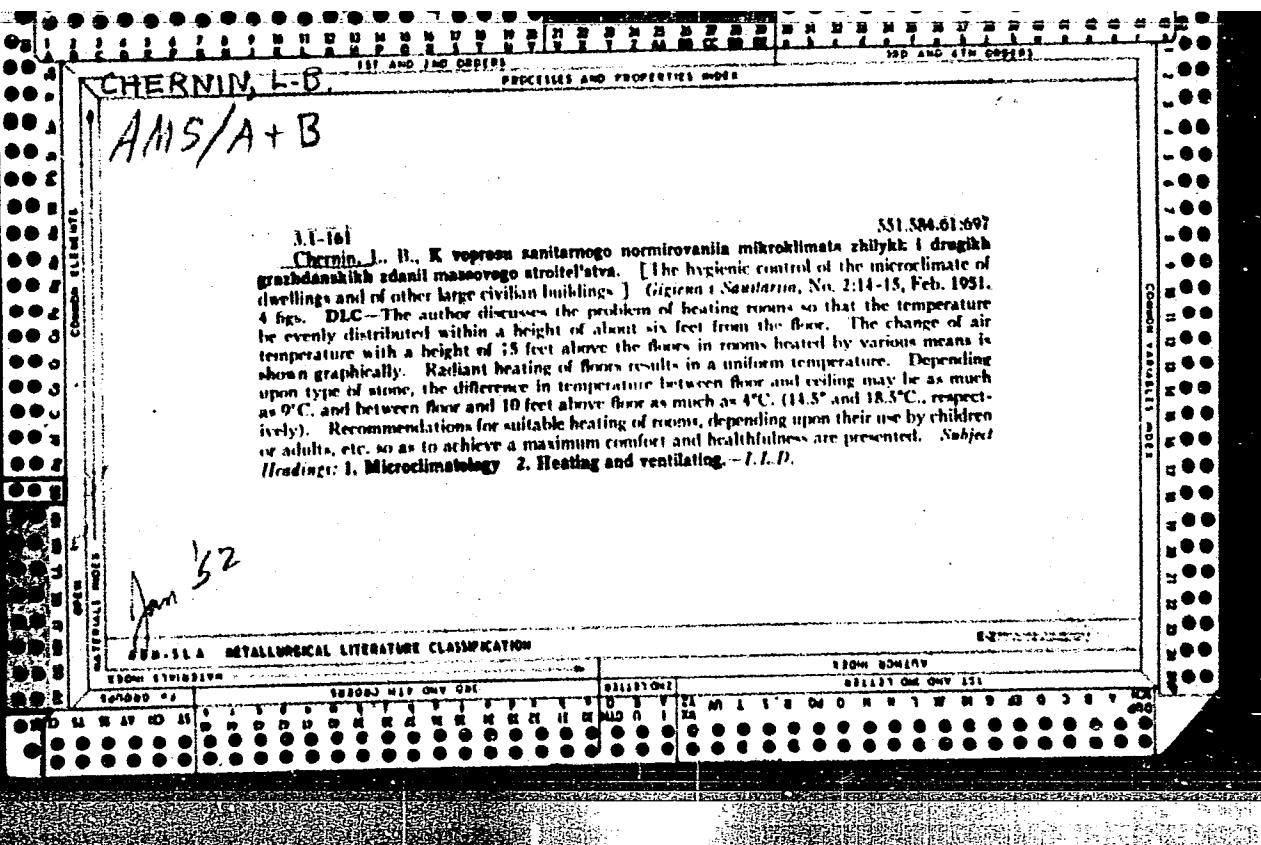
1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Kovalev, Moiseyenko). 3. Mezhevodomstvennaya komissiya po peresmotru Stroitel'nykh norm i pravil Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Chernin, Moskalev). 4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarnoy tekhniki Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Kuznetsova). 5. Gosudarstvennyy Vsesoyuznyy dorozhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR (for Volkov).

(Water-supply engineering) (Sewerage) (Asphalt)

ALEKSANDROVICH, Yu.B., inzh., red.; CHERNIN, L.A., inzh., red.;
NAYDICH, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BELYAYKINA, I.V.,
inzh., red.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A., inzh., red.; SOSHNIKOV, G.F.,
inzh., red.; FILIMONTSEV, A.V., inzh., red.; POPOVA, V.V.,
inzh., red.;IFTINKA, G.A., red.izd-va; RODIONOVA, V.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye
normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroizdat. Pt.1.Sec.G.ch.7[Heating
systems; materials, equipment, fixtures, elements, and structures]
Teplovye seti; materialy, oborudovanie, armatura, izdeliya i
stroitel'nye konstruktsii (SNiP I-G.7-62). 1963. 22 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam
stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Aleksandrovich). 3. Mezhdunarodnaya
duvedomstvennaya komissiya po peresmotru Stroitel'nykh norm i
pravil (for Chernin, Naydich). 4. Vsesoyuznyy Gosudarstvennyy
institut po proyektirovaniyu teplovyykh elektrostantsiy (for
Belyaykina, Nikolayev, Soshnikov, Filimontsev). 5. Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut po teplo-
tekhnicheskim sooruzheniyam (for Popova).



CHERNIN, L. B;ARKAVIN, S. Ya.

Respirator-mask. Gig. sanit., Moskva no.4:27-30 Apr 1952.
(CLML 22:2)

1. Of L'vov Oblast Sanitary Epidemiological Station.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8

CHERNIN, L.B.; POLZUN, L.L.

Panel heating of a railroad station. Vod. i san. tekhn. no. 2:15-17
F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Radiant heating) (Railroads--Stations)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8"

CHERNIN, L.B.

CHERNIN, L.B., kand.tekhnicheskikh nauk

Some problems in sanitary welfare and sanitary standards for new
housing developments in the German Democratic Republic. Gig. i
san. 22 no.9:57-62 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Lvovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(HOUSING

sanitary & hygienic standards in new development.
in E.Germany)

CHERNIN, L.B.; SHARUGEVICH, Z.S. (L'vov)

Infra-red heating. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.6:33-36 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Infrared rays--Industrial applications)

CHERNIN, L.B. (L'vov); SEREDYUK, I.I. (L'vov)

Ventilation of apartments with gas service in modern domestic
architecture. Vod.i san.tekh. no.7:12-15 J1 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Dwellings--Heating and ventilation)

CHERNIN, L.B. (L'vov)

Improved ventilation system for residential houses with gas cooking.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no. 4:1-7 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Dwellings—Heating and ventilation)
(Gas—Heating and cooking)

ROZEN, V.B.; CHERNIN, L.S.

Effect of various doses of glucocorticoids on the growth of monolayer cultures of connective tissues. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 8 no.5:59-62 S-0 '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Blokhin) i Institut revmatizma (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Nesterov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted May 20, 1963.

ENERGOMASHINOSTROYENIE

(Power Machinery Construction)

LEBYK, A. I.

LOMAXIN, A. A.

PRIEKER, V. I.

GREENIN, V. A.

KHETAKS, N. S.

GRINBERG, V. I. Gas-turbine Insta.

The article des.

a gas turbine insta

Leningrad Metal Wo

rk by underground

CHERNIN, M.S., (Kharkov, 22, ul. VIII s"yezda Sovetov, d.2 kv.9b)

Management of potentiated anesthesia. Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:54
Ja-F '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - kand.med.nauk I.M. Miloslavskiy)
Kharkovskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera.
(ANESTHESIA)

CHERVIN, N.S. (Kharkov, ul. VIII S'yezda Sovetov. d. 2, kv. 9b)

Modification of the Stange test and its significance in surgery. Nov.
khir. arkh. 5:85-87 S-0 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - kand. med. nauk I.M. Miloslavskiy)
Khar'kovskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera.
(BLOOD--OXYGEN CONTENT)

CHERNIN, M.S.

Management of potentiated anesthesia in oncological patients.
Khirurgia 35 no. 11:54-61 N '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(TUMORS) (ARTIFICIAL HIBERNATION)

CHERNIN, M. S., Cand Med Sci -- "Comparative evaluation of certain hemodynamic changes in oncological operations under various types of anesthesia." Khar'kov 1960 (Khar'kov State Med Inst). (KL, 1-61, 211)

-445-

CHERNIN, M.S. (Khar'kov)

Current problems in the training of anesthesiologists. Sov. zdrav.
19 no. 9:40-42 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispensera (glavnyy
vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach USSR N.G. Stanislavskaya);
(ANESTHESIOLOGY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

CHERNIN, M.S.

Data on continuous drip phlebotonometry in various types of
anesthesia. Vest.khir. 85 no.9:100-16 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (zav. khirur-
gicheskim otdeleniyem - kand.med.nauk I.M. Miloslavskiy, gl.
vrach dispansera - zasluzh. vrach USSR N.G. Stanislavskaya).
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (ANESTHESIA)

CHERNIN, M.S.

Evaluation of certain hemodynamic changes under the influence of various forms of anesthesia in an oncological surgery. Sov.med. 25 no 4:93-98 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach USSR N.G. Stanislavskaya).
(ANESTHESIA) (BLOOD-CIRCULATION) (TUMORS)

GRISHCHENKO, I.I. [Hryshchenko, I.I.], prof.; STANISLAVSKAYA, N.G.
[Stanislav's'ka, N.H.], zasluzhennyj vrach USSR; CHERNIN, M.S.,
kand.med.nauk; PRIKHOD'KO, I.A. [Prykhod'ko, I.A.], ordinatör
(Khar'kov)

Expediency of using present types of anesthesia in gynecological
operations. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.6;39-42 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(ANESTHESIA) (GYNECOLOGY)

CHERNIN, M.S.

Oscillographic method of examination in anesthesiology.
Ekspres. khir. i anest. 9 no.3:75-78 Kyiv '64.

(HIRM 10;3)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - doktor med. nauk I.I. Miloslavskiy) Khar'kovskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnnyy vrach N.G. Stanislavskaya).

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|--|--|
| L 23305-66 | ARG/EWT(d)/FBD/FBO/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/T/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/FBA/ETG(a)-6 WW/DJ |
| ACC NR: AP6011228 | SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0066/0066 |
| INVENTOR: Chernin, M. V. | 43 44 13 14 45 |
| ORG: none | |
| TITLE: An actuator for raising and lowering structures. Class 35, No. 179896 | |
| SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 66 | |
| TOPIC TAGS: structure, rocket, structure raising, actuator hydraulic actuator | |
| ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a <u>hydraulic actuator</u> for raising and lowering structures. The actuator comprises a base platform with a mounted four-link lifting system consisting of a crank gear hinged with the structure being raised. //13 | |
| Cord 1/2 | UDC: 621.866.12-82 |

L 23305-66

ACC NR: AP6011228

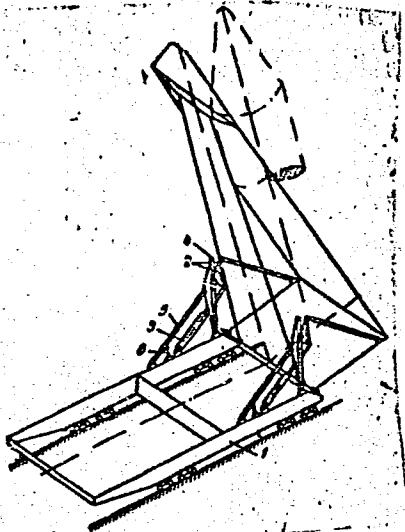


Fig. 1. Hydraulic actuator

- 1 - Base platform; 2 - crank gear;
3 - main hydraulic cylinder;
4 - post; 5 - brace;
6 - auxiliary hydraulic cylinder.

Complementary posts and braces connecting the crank gear with the base plate form (see Fig. 1) a second four-link hinged mechanism. The braces may also be made up of hinged links. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. rocket 13 [MS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 16Oct64/ ATD PRESS: 4230
Card 2/2

SADOVA, K.V., st. nauchn. sotr.; CHERNIN, N.A., red.; SALOVSKIY,
Ye.D., tekhn. red.

[Packaging of tea; collection of materials] Upakovka
chaia; sbornik materialov. Kaluga, 1962. 21 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Kaluga. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
tary i upakovki. 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut tary i upakovki, Kaluga (for Sadova).

GORELOV, B.N., ml. nauchn. sotr.; PAVLOVA, M.V., ml. nauchn.
sotr.; SHKUL'TIN, V.I., spets. red.; CHERNIN, N.A., red.

[Packing of frozen fish products] Upakovka morozhenoi ryb-
noi produktsii; sbornik materialov. Kaluga, 1962. 23 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kaluga. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
tary i upakovki.

SHKUL'TIN, V.I., spets. red.; CHERNIN, N.A., red.

[Packing of brine fish products] Upakovka tuzluchnoi rybnoi produktsii; sbornik materialov. Kaluga, 1962. 45 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kaluga. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
tary i upakovki.

CHERNIN, N.A., red.

[Technical dictionary on containers and packaging;
terminology] Tekhnicheskii slovar' po tare i upakovke;
terminologiya. Kaluga, 1964. 29 p. (MIRA 18:3)

l. Kaluga. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
tary i upakovki.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8

CHERNIN, N., kinoradiotekhnik (Odessa).

Technological section at the center of motion-picture distribution. Kino-
mekhanik no.6:7 Je '53.
(MLRa 6:8)
(Motion-picture projection)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8

CHERNIN, S.

Camera gun. Sov.foto 23 no.1:37-41 Ja '63.
(Cameras)

(MIRA 16:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8"

MAZUR, M.A.; CHERNIN, S.B.

Training of physician psychiatrists on a local basis in Kemerovo Province. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.2:316-317 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kemerovskaya oblastnaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa
(glavnyy vrach M.A. Mazur).
(KEMEROVO PROVINCE--PSYCHIATRISTS)

S/120/61/000/006/025/041
E032/E114

AUTHORS: Chernin, S.M., and Mal'tsev, A.A.

TITLE: A high-temperature furnace for studying the spectra
of non-volatile compounds

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.6, 1961, 120-122

TEXT: The authors describe a high-temperature hermetically sealed furnace incorporating a graphite heater and designed for the emission and absorption spectrometry of non-volatile compounds. It is claimed that this furnace is free of the disadvantages of other designs. Fig.1 shows a schematic drawing of the furnace. The graphite tubular heater 1 is held in position by the graphite plates 2 and the locknuts 3 (which are also made of graphite). The shape of the heater is designed so as to produce as uniform a temperature distribution as possible. The current is supplied through the water-cooled stout leads 4 and 5. In order to reduce heat losses the tubular heater is surrounded by a system of thin-walled screens 6 and 7. The first and second radial screens are made of graphite, the third and fourth of tantalum, and the fifth and sixth of

Card 1/74

A high-temperature furnace for ... S/120/61/000/006/025/041
E032/E114

molybdenum. In addition there are the stainless steel screens 7. The latter are held in position by the four rods 8 which are screwed into the lid 10. The outer body 9 is in the form of a seamless steel tube (length 90 cm, diameter 31 cm). The current leads 4 and 5 pass through the lid 10 and are in the form of hollow copper tubes. They are insulated by the textolite bushes 12. The system is sealed by the rubber O-rings 13. The quartz viewing windows 14 are screened by the molybdenum screen 15 which can be operated from outside by the handle 16. Finally, there is a water jacket 18, and the required gas is introduced into the furnace through a special valve located on the lid 10. The system is pumped through a pipe let in through the lid 11. The furnace is supplied by a step-down transformer OCY-40/0.5 (OSU-40/0.5) and requires 40 kW. The maximum temperature at 40 kW is 3000 °C. A particular advantage of the device is the uniformity of the temperature distribution (the ends of the graphite heater differ by 800-1000 °C from the temperature at its mid-point). Another advantage is that the length of the heater can be varied. The maximum length is of the order of 50 cm.

Card 2/4

A high-temperature furnace for ... S/120/61/000/006/025/041
E032/E114

The furnace does not incorporate any porous materials for insulation purposes, which is a definite advantage as compared with the furnace described by P.B. Zeeman (Ref. 8: Canad. J. Phys., v. 32, no. 1, 1954, 9). The furnace has been used to investigate the emission spectra of AlS, AlC and SiO₂ and to investigate a new system of absorption bands in the spectrum of AlS (A.A. Mal'tsev, V.F. Shevel'kov, Ref. 9: Optika i spektroskopiya, in press).

Acknowledgments are expressed to Ye.N. Ivanov, V.F. Shevel'kov, S.P. Alekhin and G.M. Merzlyakov for their assistance.

There are 2 figures and 9 references; 1 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent English language references read as follows:

- Ref. 1: L. Brewer, A.W. Searcy,
Annual Rev. Phys. Chem., v. 7, 1956, 259.
Ref. 2: J.L. Margrave,
Annual Rev. Phys. Chem., v. 10, 1959, 457.
Ref. 4: L.F.H. Bovey,
J. Scient. Instrum., v. 32, 1955, 376.

Card 310-4

✓

A high-temperature furnace for ...

S/120/61/000/006/025/041
E032/E11⁴

Ref. 6: F.W. Paul,
Phys. Rev., v.49, 1959, no. 2, 156.

ASSOCIATION: Khimicheskiy fakul'tet MGU
(Chemistry Division, MGU)

SUBMITTED: April 12, 1961

✓

Card 4/~~4~~ 4

L 27238-66 EWA(h)/EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t) WH/WW/JD
ACC NR: AP6009893 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0085/0085

AUTHOR: Chernin, S. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: High-temperature furnace for spectral studies. Class 42, No. 179031

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 85

TOPIC TAGS: laboratory furnace, spectrum analysis

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a high-temperature furnace for spectral studies, containing a housing, a graphite heating element, water-cooled current supplies, a system of baffles, and a working chamber (see Fig. 1). To obtain a uniform temperature field, the heating element is in sections. The central section is a tube whose external shape is a curve, e.g., a parabola, with sides having two diametrically opposed longitudinal grooves. The second section consists of hollow rods. One end of each rod is connected to the grooved part of the tube, and the other end is connected to the water-cooled current supplies. To obtain a sharply limited temperature field, cooling coils mounted at the ends of the working chamber are used.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.365.419.036.662.4:535.34.001.5

L 27238-66

ACC NR: AP6009893

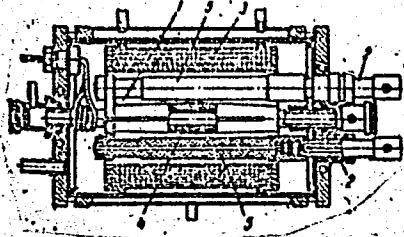


Fig. 1. 1 - heating element; 2 - current supplies;
3 - system of baffles; 4 - parabolic profile tube;
5 - hollow rods.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 16Jan65

Card 2/2 C C

CHERNIN, V. G.

USSR/Medicine, Veterinary - Meat Products

Jun 52

"Erroneous Rejection of Liver of Animals Affected With Capillary Ectasia," D.M. Teternik, T. A. Tsyunskaya, V. G. Chernin

"Veterinariya" No 6, pp 43-46

Discusses the rejection by health authorities of animal livers affected with capillary ectasia as unfit for human consumption. Authors admit that though no actual explanation of this condition has been found, laboratory exams of the liver in killed animals revealed no anaerobic pathogenic microflora at the focal points of capillary ectasia. Authors conclude that the current rejection of liver affected with this condition deprives the population of 17% of animal liver which could be used for food.

PA 228Th4

CHERNIN, S.M.; MAL'TSEV, A.A.

Graphite source of infrared rays. Prib. i tekhn. ekspe. 9 no.4;
188-190 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Khimicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8

VETERINARIYA, V. G., V. V. TVERNIK, D. M. and TSYUNSKAYA, T. A.

"Neurogenous tumours in cattle."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 5, 1960, p. 56

Moscow Tech. Inst. Meat and Fat Industry

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8"

ACCESSION NR: AT4010244

S/3052/63/000/003/0158/0168

AUTHOR: Chernin, V. M. (Moscow)

TITLE: Thermoelastic stresses in blades of radial gas turbines

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut mekhaniki. Teplovye napryazheniya v elementakh konstruktsiy; nauchnoye soveshchaniye. Doklady*, no. 3, 1963, 158-168

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelasticity, stress, turbine, gas turbine, radial gas turbine, thermodynamics, thermoelastic stress, turbine blade

ABSTRACT: Radial-inflow gas turbines have found a wide application in the small capacity range. In the impeller of a modern radial gas turbine, the inlet and outlet gas temperature difference is approximately 200C; this non-uniform heating causes considerable thermal stress, in addition to stresses caused by the wheel rotation at top speeds of 400 m/sec. There are several methods for stress analysis of radial impellers. In all of these methods the impellers are considered to be ribbed disks or ring plates, and the blades are analyzed uniaxially as bars. For a better approximation the author considers the blade as a ring-sector plate of constant thickness, as shown in Figure 1 of the Enclosure, and applies the method of a plane stress problem in polar coordinates.

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4010244

Very little data are available on temperature distribution in radial turbine impeller blades. The author approximates the blade temperature distribution by the expression $t = a_1 + a_2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta \right) + C (a_3 \sin 2\theta + a_4)$, where $C = \frac{r_1}{r_2}$. Tests made elsewhere have

indicated that at stationary operation the temperature in the blade at the connection to the disk varies but slightly, so that a constant temperature along the outside arc has been assumed, equal to the temperature at point A. Deflections of blade points at the connection to the disk are assumed to be zero. The thermal deflections for calculation of thermo-elastic stresses are expressed as

$$\Delta t = \alpha \Delta T = \alpha [a_2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta \right) + a_3 C \sin 2\theta - a_4 (1 - C)]$$

Because of the mixed boundary conditions, it is simpler to solve the plane stress problem for displacements. The solution for stresses is obtained by plugging displacement values into intermediate equations expressing the relations between displacements and stresses. The boundary conditions imposed on the problem are:

$$R_T = 0, R_\theta = 0 \text{ at } C = \frac{r_1}{r_2};$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT4010244

$$\theta_0 = 0, R_0 = 0 \text{ at } \theta = 0;$$

$$\theta_0 = 0, R_0 = 0 \text{ at } \theta = \frac{\pi}{2};$$

and $u = 0, v = 0$ at $\theta = 1$, where R_r = radial normal stress,

θ_0 = circumferential stress,

R_0 = shear stress,

and u and v , respectively, are the radial and circumferential displacements of a point. The procedure for finding the integration constants satisfying simultaneously the eight boundary conditions is described in detail. To find the value of the blade stresses caused by rotation a method analogous to the determination of thermal stresses is applied. In the calculation of thermal stress it is shown that the greatest equivalent stresses in the blade occur in the upper portion of the blade restraint. Refer to Figure 1 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 13 formulas.

Card 3/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4010244

ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhaniki akademii nauk UkrSSR (Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 17Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 002

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4/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4010244

ENCLOSURE: 01

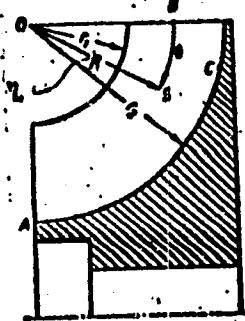


Fig. 1 - Schematic illustration of a radial-turbine impeller blade indicating the coordinate system for stress analysis.

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L 24168-65 EPA/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(v)/EPR/T-2/EWP(k)/
EPA(bb)-2 Paa-4/Pf-4/Ps-4 WW/EM

ACCESSION NR: AR5001389

S/0285/64/000/010/0019/0019

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Turbostroyeniye. Otdel'nyy vypusk, Abs. 10.49.97

95
B

AUTHOR: Chernin, V. M.

TITLE: Stresses in blades of radial gas turbine

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. avtomob. i avtomotorn. in-ta, vyp. 55, 1963,
80-135

TOPIC TAGS: radial gas turbine, turbine blade, stressed blade, calculation,
thermal stress, rotation stress, deformation discontinuity, thermoelastic
force, mass force

TRANSLATION: In contrast to the known methods of calculating turbine blades, the
author proposes its consideration as a rotating plate or shell of variable
thickness. Thermal stresses are considered separately from the stress produced
in the blade by its rotation. In evolving equations, the blade is assumed to have
the shape of a circular segment of constant thickness, rigidly attached to an
external arc. Making a bi-axial project: the relationships between defor-
mation components and displacements, the author obtained equations of dis-

Cord 1/3

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continuity for deformations and

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Cord 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520005-8"

SOV/137-59-1-510

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 65 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Osipov, B. R., Chernin, V. N., Shvartsberg, M. B.

TITLE: Industrial Production of Titanium (Promyshlennoye proizvodstvo titana)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Legkiye metally. Nr 4. Leningrad, 1957, pp 105-108

ABSTRACT: A description of the technique of Ti production by the magnesium-reduction method.

M. M.

Card 1/1

1 41651-55 FDD/EWP(Y)/EWT(+) /T-2/EWP(W)/EWP(+/-) DF=4 EM

ACCESSION NO. 685198-1

SOURCE: Bef. der Partei- und Kulturrevolution. Oddities - Abs. 1.49.113

ANSWER TO THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE STATE IS A PERSON WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE CONSTITUTION

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stresses near the endus are more difficult to predict than those in the interior. It is believed that the stress distributions in the interior of the endus can be calculated by the methods used for the exterior, for the exterior is much more uniform than the interior.

Cannabis

L-415125

ACCESSION NO. AR513E45

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A DETERMINATION IS MADE THAT THE INFORMATION
SET FORTH THEREIN IS NOT UNNECESSARILY
DAMAGING TO THE UNITED STATES.
RESULTING FROM A SECRET AGREEMENT
(see R&R "Turboetmagnet," 1954, 10, 1)

SUB CODE: TR

Core 2/2

L 13815-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3004799EWP(r)/EWT(m)/EDS APPTC/APGC EM
S/0179/63/000/004/0060/0065

AUTHOR: Chernina, V. S. (Leningrad)

52

TITLE: Deformation of a spherical shell under a bending load

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1963, 60-66

TOPIC TAGS: spherical shell, spherical dome, spherical-shell stress, spherical-shell displacement

ABSTRACT: An investigation is made of the deformation of a spherical dome under the combined action of a continuous surface load, a concentrated tangential load and couple at the vertex, and a compression (radial) force and couple (both of the same direction and sign as those at the vertex) at the edge. Expressions for determining the stresses and displacements in the dome are obtained by using 1) a set of equilibrium equations of the shell in terms of forces and moments, 2) the same set in terms of strain components, and 3) a set of equations describing the elasticity relationships. The formulas for displacements, stresses, and moments in the area adjoining the vertex of the shell coincide with analogous formulas

Card 1/2

L 13815-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3004799

for a plate under a concentrated force and couple. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 42 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Apr63

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AP

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

CHERNIN, V.V.

Content of unsaturated fatty acids in the blood during atherosclerosis. Vrach. delo no. 7:129-130 Jl'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Klinika gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. L.S. Shvarts)
lechebnogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(FATTY ACID METABOLISM) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

CHERNIN, V.V.

Effect of injuries of some segments of the nervous system
on the stomach and liver. Eksper. khir. i anest. 8 no.4:27
(MIRA 17:5)
Jl-Ag '63.

1. Klinika gospital'noy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. L.S.
Shwarts) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

CHERNIN, V.V.

Effect of injury to some sections of the nervous system on the
stomach and liver. Eksp. khir. i anest. 7 no.6:51-52 N-D '62.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. L.S. Shvarts)
Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KHODOROV, Ye.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHERNIN, Ye.N., inzhener.

Effect of the number of revolutions on heat emission in a rotary
kiln. TSement 14 no.6:10-13 N-D '48. (MLRA 9:5)
(Kilns, Rotary) (Heat--Radiation and absorption)